responsibility थी, उनके ऊपर एक्शन लिया गया, वहां का जो agent था, उस पर action लिया गया। लेकिन, जैसा कि मैंने कहा है कि पहले से अब accidents बहुत कम होते हैं। A dangerous occurence leading to major accident in the 3rd shift of 3.11.2008 in Panle No. E-10/20/P-1 at Ledo Colliery of North Eastern Coalfields occurred on 4.11.2008 at about 5.30 a.m. involving injuries to 19 persons and subsequent fatalities of five workmen amongst them inflicted with burn injuries. जलने से पांच आदमी वहां मर गए थे। The ISO report observed certain lapses due to failure on the part of the local management. The agent of the mine was suspended and GM and CGM were issued show cause notices.

*143. The question (s) Prof. Alka Balram Kshairiya and Shrimati Shobhana Bhartia were absent. For answer *vide* page 27 *infra*.]

Permission for erection of surface structures in coal-bearing areas

*144. SHRI R.C. SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is giving permission for surface structures such as airports, buildings, complexes, etc. in the coal bearing areas of the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that unauthorized people have also occupied some of the coal belts in the country which otherwise deprive the country from extracting India's primary source of energy *i.e.* coal; and

(c) if so, the reasons behind giving permission for such structures and what rehabilitation steps Government is taking or proposes to take to rehabilitate those people who are under occupation of such land which contains coal reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir. Government has not given permission for construction of surface structures which are not a part of mining activity in the coal bearing areas of the country.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some unauthorized people have constructed their houses on coal bearing land in some of the coal companies preventing coal extraction.

(c) While no permission has been given for construction of such structures on coal companies land, it is proposed to rehabilitate 23847 nos. of houses belonging to unauthorized occupants of Bharat Cooking Coal Limited's (BCCL) land under Jharia and Raniganj Master Plan addressing the issues of fire and land subsidence in old mined out areas.

The salient features of the proposed rehabilitation package is given in the Statement-I and the same has been agreed to by the State Government of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

Statement-I

Salient Features of the proposed R&R package for the rehabilitation of the affected people from the unstable locations under Jharia and Raniganj Master Plan

The salient features of the proposed R&R package to be offered to the people to be rehabilitated are as follows:—

1. For Private authorized Houses

   - Land Compensation for homestead had at market rate.
   - House compensation for house/superstructure/infrastructure within homestead land on PWD rates assessed by State Government Agency.
   - Free plot of land measuring 100 sq. meters at resettlement site with all amenities and infrastructure facilities OR

     Equivalent cash compensation in lieu of free plot OR

     A constructed flat of around 40 sq. meters as super built up area in triple stories building in proposed township with all amenities and no other cash compensation.

     The option to select any of the above will be with the person to be rehabilitated.

2. For Private unauthorized Houses

   - A constructed flat of around 27 sq. meters as super built up area in triple stories building in proposed township with all amenities and no cash compensation.

3. Common benefits for both Private authorized and unauthorized Houses

   - Minimum wages as specified by State Government for 250 days per year for 2 years.
   - Rs. 10,000/- as shifting allowance.

4. No employment shall be offered for any rehabilitation under the Master Plan.

श्री आर0सी0 सिंह : सर, मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न के उत्तर के भाग (क) में कहा है कि '*सरकार ने सतह पर संरचनाओं के विनिर्माण के लिए अनुमति नहीं दी है, जो देश के कोयलाधारी क्षेत्रों में खनन कार्यकलाप का हिस्सा नहीं है*' इसका मतलब है कि कोयला रिज़र्व है और जो हिस्सा नहीं है, वहां पर दे रहे हैं। मैंने प्रधान मंत्री जी से पूछा था और उन्होंने कहा कि हमने Andal में हवाई अड्डा बनाने के लिए परमिशन दे दी है, जबकि वहां पर लाखों टन कोयला रिज़र्व है और चूंकि आप कोयला मंत्री है, आप कहते हैं कि हम नहीं दे रहे हैं। ये विसंगतियां हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोयला मंत्रालय के पास कोई land use map है, जिससे कि पता चल सके कि कहां-कहां पर हम authorized या unauthorized infrastructure खड़ा नहीं कर सकते हैं।

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM INDONESIA

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have an announcement to make.

We have with us, seated in the Special Box, Members of a Parliamentary Delegation from Indonesia, currently on a visit to our country, under the distinguished leadership of His Excellency, Mr. Agung Laksono, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Parliament of Indonesia.

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in extending a hearty welcome to the Leader and other Members of the Delegation and wish our distinguished guests an enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country. We hope that during their stay here they would be able to see and learn more about our Parliamentary System, our country and our people, and that their visit to this country will further strengthen the friendly bonds that exist between India and Indonesia. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament and the friendly people of Indonesia.

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SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, whatever coal-bearing areas are known to the Government through the survey, no permission is granted for any kind of construction there. That is normally not done, unless the activity relates to mining of coal, like some washeries may be granted permission. But, normally, no such permission is being granted. Coming to the Aerotropolis project in West Bengal, Sir, as far as we are concerned, the Coal Ministry is concerned, no such permission has been granted. In fact, the West Bengal Government has already issued an order to acquire 2554 acres. Out of this, 13.10 sq. kilometres, which include 3 sq. kilometre within the Eastern Coalfield Ltd. leasehold area and 10.10 sq. kilometre beyond the ECL leasehold area and 1,400 million tonnes of mineable coal reserves are estimated to be locked up under this area. It is for this reason, Sir, I have personally written to the Minister of Civil Aviation. We have taken up the matter with the Government of West Bengal. Even after the acquisition of the land, it does not mean that automatically it will go to the project. We are under negotiations. We are very hopeful. Whether it is the West Bengal Government or the Department of Civil Aviation, they also understand the importance of the coal reserves. So we will come to a solution by which the airport will be slightly replaced or some more space will be given somewhere else so that coal-bearing area is not affected. We are seized of the problem. I am sure we will not let it happen.

श्री आर.सी. सिंह: सभापति जी, मैं इस संदर्भ में मंत्री जी की जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर भूषण स्टील और वीडियोकॉन के लिए भी जगह मांगी गई है और वे दे रहे हैं, इसलिए शायद तथ्य सटीक रूप से नहीं आ रहे हैं।

सभापति जी, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जो dangerous zone है, जहां पर fire है या पानी में धंसने की उम्मीद है, जैसे झरिया है और रानीगंज है, जो ज्वालामुखी के ऊपर बसे हुए हैं, वहां किसी भी समय कुछ भी हो सकता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि सरकार के पास इनके पुनर्वास के लिए कौन सी मशीनरी काम कर रही है और वे उनके पुनर्वास के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं? इस तरह के dangerous zone की एक total picture सामने आनी चाहिए।

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: सभापति जी, ऑनरेबल मेंबर ने भूषण स्टील और वीडियोकॉन के बारे में सवाल पूछा है। The Bhushan steel project is in an area of 2680 acres. यह Eastern Coalfields के अंतर्गत आता है... Videocon also requires 3307 acres in an area under Jamuria police station of Raniganj Coalfield, लेकिन उनको कोई परमीशन मिल गई है, यह बात नहीं है। This is what they are desiring. We will ensure that no coal-bearing area is affected. Coal reserves in the country are very important. This is very important because that is the main source of electricity and main source of energy. We will not let it go. I can assure the hon. Member that we are taking care of it. Regarding the Jharia Master Plan, Sir, there is a proposal which is pending with the Government for spending Rs. 9773.84 crores. For Jharia, it comes to Rs. 7112.11 crores. This is for various purposes including site rehabilitation. The area affected comes to 25.69 sq. kms. There are authorised constructions as well as unauthorised constructions. We also need more land somewhere else. All these things are being done. But the problem is that the population is not moving. In reply to an earlier question in this House, I requested the political leaders, NGOs and local Government to help us. If they can move the population, we are absolutely ready. Finances will not come in the way of rehabilitation. We will build more houses. In fact, Rs. 102 crores worth of hardware was allotted, and the houses were built. Even those houses are not being occupied. Unfortunately, unauthorised construction is still going on. But that is a local problem. The local Government has to take action against it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kumar Deepak Das. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री आर.सी. सिंह: सर, जी.टी. रोड पर ब्लास्ट हो गया...

श्री सभापति: आपका सवाल हो गया है।

श्री आर.सी. सिंह: सर, मैं सवाल नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं सिर्फ बता रहा हूँ कि जी.टी. रोड पर ब्लास्ट हो गया था और जी.टी. रोड महीनों बंद था।

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Sir, in Assam and Meghalaya, the land rules are different, and it is known to the hon. Minister. But we have seen that the people have constructed their houses on coal bearing land there. But what is predominant is that open cast mining goes on, which is very dangerous as well as not eco-friendly. So, I would like to know whether the Government would take any steps in this regard. As I said, the land rules are different in Meghalaya because people have their own coal belts.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, I appreciate the supplementary raised by the hon. Member. In the North-Eastern Region, a lot of coal mining is done illegally. We are trying to take action on that. This is not only illegal mining, but it is very risky for the population. But, as I said, any illegal activity is a kind of law and order problem that has to be handled by the local Government. As far as we are concerned, we can only report to the police, or, we can report to the local Government. But whatever mining is done by the Coal India or the North-Eastern Coalfield is being done legally, and there is no risk involved in that. As regards Open Cast Mines, as these are hilly areas, despite it being open cast, the risk is very high. I would request the hon.

Member and your friends in that area to advise the people. From our side, we have decided to advise the local population that this kind of risky business should not be undertaken. I would also like to say that Meghalaya is framing its own policy on this.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Sir, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh is making a hue and cry over non-receipt of coal supplies. He is making all sorts of statements and dramatising the issues because elections are coming...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your supplementary, please.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Kindly tell us the real status of the coal supply.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: This supplementary does not really come from the main question. Still, for the sake of the hon. Member, let me give him the information that the overall annual coal supply of MPPGCL, in the last five years, that is, 2004-05 to 2008-09, has been 12 MT per annum, which is, on an average, 1 million tonnes more than the earlier period, 1999-00 to 2003-04 registering. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: महोदय, ये चीजें क्लीयर होनी चाहिए ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to him. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: You should have the patience to listen to me...

श्री सभापति: प्लीज, प्लीज, यह आपका सवाल नहीं था ...**(व्यवधान)**... This is not correct ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: महोदय, मैंने इस बात को शून्य-काल में भी उठाया था ...**(व्यवधान)**... I am on a point of order. महोदय, मुझे यह बताया जाए कि इसके साथ generation कितना बढ़ा?...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't think this is fair. Hon. Members, please resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: जेनरेशन की तुलना में कितना अलॉटमेंट होना चाहिए था और कितना अलॉटमेंट आपने किया? ...**(व्यवधान)**... उसके comparison में कितना बढ़ा? ...**(व्यवधान)**... कितनी बार आपने कटौती की? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया: आप सुनिए तो सही। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सच्ची बात सुनने में आपको तकलीफ हो रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: आप उनके साथ ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I. ...*(Interruptions)*... देखिए, आप इंटरवीन कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... No. I am sorry. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Sir, I have only one question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid, no. You have no locus in this matter.

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: पिछली बार की तुलना में...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down.

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: ...कितनी डिमांड बढ़ी है और उसकी तुलना में...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing of this will go on record. Please resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not negotiate from there. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please resume your places.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Why don't you have the patience to hear him?

...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You just answer the question that was asked.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: I am answering the question. Over and above ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not...*(Interruptions)*. Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not...*(Interruptions)*... I don't think this is becoming of the Elders' House. Let the proceedings continue. Thank you.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, despite this reply if they are not satisfied, all the MPs from the State are welcome to meet me in my office. I will satisfy them on every issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please do not...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please resume your places. ...*(Interruptions)*. I am afraid...*(Interruptions)*... Have you finished the answer?

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: I am just replying, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid, you have no locus in the matter. Please resume your place.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Annual coal supply to Vindhyachal HTPF - about which he is asking — was 14.3 MT, compared to 10.3 MT... *(Interruptions)*... That means, there was an increase of 40 per cent per year, despite substantial outstanding dues to the extent of Rs. 385 crores, including 270 crores about which there is no dispute. They are not paying the money. Still, we are continuing the supplies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you finished?

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Let me complete, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't want them to be agitated, Sir.

Coal supply to MPGCL could still be improved if MPGCL can improve their coal unloading performance which has been a limiting factor. Sir, in this connection, I would also like to tell you that the real problem is not the coal supply. Power generation in Sanjay Gandhi TPP has been 38 per cent with one day's stock position, because of loading problems. In Satpura, it was -2.4%. In Amarkantak, 6.7% is the increase in production. The real problem, Sir, is that hydro generation in that State has gone done by 7.4 per cent. The problem lies there. There is no problem in coal supply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. This is not a debate. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. Shri Elavarasan. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Please permit me one supplementary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. I will not permit a supplementary outside the normal procedure. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: It is very necessary, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. Please resume your place. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विक्रम वर्मा: सर, मिनिस्टर साहब ने generation कितनी बढ़ी, यह नहीं बताया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पिछले सालों में कितनी generation बढ़ी और उसके लिए कितने कोयले की आवश्यकता थी? ...**(व्यवधान)**... उसका आबंटन क्यों नहीं किया गया, उसमें में कटौती क्यों की गयी, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid... ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow your colleague to ask his supplementary question.

SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Sir, what action do you propose to avoid future encroachments?

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, I just now mentioned that for future accidents, all kinds of steps are being taken by the Government. I do not think, Sir, I need to repeat this. I have already mentioned what the different steps that we are taking. These are the steps required by which future accidents would be reduced or completely avoided.

*145. The questioner Shrimati Shobhana Bhartia was absent. For answer *vide* page 12 *infra*.]

Relocation of human settlements in Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary

*146. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a project proposal from Kerala Government for voluntary relocation of human settlements in Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tribal and non-tribal families to be relocated;

(d) the total cost of the project; and

(e) the status of the clearance of the project along with the details of the amount sanctioned and released, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had received a project proposal from Government of Kerala for the voluntary relocation of 983 families (593 tribal and 390